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COPY REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1945

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URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1945.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

On the whole the health of the community can be considered satisfactory during 1945.

The death rate at 9.3 per 1,000 was below the average for England and Wales (11.4) and the birth rate at 22.0, although lower than in previous years, was substantially above the average for England and Wales (16.1.)

The death rate amongst children under the age of one year (infantile mortality rate) was 74 per 1,000 live births—an increase of 5 per 1,000 on the average for the years 1940/1944, and an increase of 22 per 1,000 live births on the previous year.

The incidence of infectious diseases was less than in 1944. Diphtheria showed a fall in incidence from 77 cases in 1944 to 52 cases for 1945. Only one death was recorded, this being in an unimmunised child. There is no doubt that the continued reduction in the incidence of diphtheria is due to the increasing percentage of children who have been immunised. During the year 1,277 children under the age of 15 years were completely immunised, and our records show that at the end of the year 62 per cent. of the children in the district had been completely immunised.

The incidence of scabies continued to decline, 325 cases receiving treatment at the Scabies Clinic, in contrast to 1944, when 701 cases were treated.

Overcrowding with all its multitudinous implications, continued a major problem during the year.

Dr. M. E. Cliff, who was Medical Officer of Health during 1945, resigned her appointment in March of this year, when I was appointed as her successor.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyal help and co-operation since my appointment.

Yours faithfully,

F. W. BUNTING,
Medical Officer of Health.

CAUSE OF DEATH IN HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT, 1945.

TOTAL DEATHS.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Parat. fevers	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	—	1
3	Scarlet fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	1	—
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	19	12
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	4	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	—	1
9	Influenza	4	1
10	Measles	1	—
11	Acute Polio-Myelitis	—	—
12	Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity	3	6
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	6
15	Cancer of Breast	1	4
16	Cancer of all other sites	24	19
17	Diabetes	1	1
18	Intra-cran. Vasc. Lesions	9	16
19	Heart disease	28	36
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	10	2
21	Bronchitis	8	4
22	Pneumonia	16	13
23	Other respiratory diseases	3	1
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	14	8
26	Appendicitis	—	1
27	Other digestive diseases	2	5
28	Nephritis	6	8
29	Puer. and Post-Abort. sepsis	—	—

		Males	Females
30	Other maternal causes	—	—
31	Premature Birth	9	4
32	Congenital causes	9	6
33	Suicide	2	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	5	—
35	Other violent causes	4	8
36	All other causes	30	28
ALL CAUSES		223	192
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—			
	Total	46	27
	Legitimate	40	23
	Illegitimate	6	4
Live Births—			
	Total	508	466
	Legitimate	467	435
	Illegitimate	41	31
Stillbirths—			
	Total	21	11
	Legitimate	19	10
	Illegitimate	2	1
POPULATION			44,160

Signed

F. W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1945.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident) populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
	*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Births :—				
Live	16.1‡	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still	0.46‡	0.58	0.53	0.40
Deaths :—				
All Causes	11.4‡	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fev'rs	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	—	0.01	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths under 1 year of age	46†	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (*i.e.*, Live & Still)			
Maternal Mortality :— (excluding abortion)				
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.24	Not available		
Others	1.22			
Total	1.46			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia				§15.87

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

§ Including Puerperal Fever.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 total population.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY.

ANNUAL REPORT
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FOR THE YEAR 1945.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	3,054
Population—Census, 1931	5,368
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid-1945	44,160
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	1,236
End of 1945 according to Rate Books	11,939
Rateable Value	£203,868
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£806

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—Mainly a residential area with houses of a working class type. Artisan and ordinary professional.

Extent of Unemployment.—None.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment—None.

Any cause of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None

Any *evidence*, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—None.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population—Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1945—44,160.

Live Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	902	467	435
Illegitimate	72	41	31
Total	974	508	466

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population, mid-1945—22.0

	Total	M.	F.
Stillbirths	32	21	11

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—31

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	415	223	192

Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population—9.3

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Death	Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	nil	nil
Other maternal causes	nil	nil
Total maternal mortality	nil	nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	74
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	69
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	138

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)....	70
,, Measles (all ages)	1
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	22

	Per 1,000 of estimated pop.				Maternal mortality rate		
	Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from cancer	Per 1,000 *live* births	Per 1,000 *total* (live and still) births	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
Population— For birth-rate / For death-rates } 44,160							
Mean of 5 years, 1940-1944	25.4	10.1	0.63	1.22	1.05	1.01	69
Year—							
1944	26.4	8.5	0.52	1.12	0.87	0.85	52
1945	22.0	9.3	0.70	1.58	nil	nil	74
Increase or decrease in 1945 *on*—							
5 *years' average*, 1940-1944	—3.4	—0.8	+0.07	+0.36	—1.05	—1.01	+ 5
Previous year	—4.4	+0.8	+0.18	+0.46	—0.87	—0.85	+22

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :—Frederick William Bunting, M.B.E.

Special diplomas or certificates of qualification—M.D., D.P.H.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority ?—Part Time.

Any other public appointments held by him ?—Yes. School Medical and Child Welfare, L.C.C.

Is he in private practice ?—No.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

Name	Special diplomas or certificates of qualification	Whole or Part Time	Other appointments (if any)
Harold Gorton.	Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute	Whole	None
Colin Cooper.	do.	Whole	None
Cyril Johnson	do.	Whole	None
James Mather	do.	Whole	None
Walter Foster	Uncertificated	Whole	None

Other Public Health Officers :—One whole time unqualified Nurse.

Laboratory facilities :—

Describe briefly any laboratory facilities, indicating any changes made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—

All specimens sent to Liverpool City Laboratory.

Ambulance facilities :—

(*a*) Infectious cases, Motor, Whiston, Huyton and Prescot Joint Hospital Board. (*b*) Non-infectious and accident cases, Motor, County Hospital, Whiston. (*c*) Maternity cases, Motor, County Hospital, Whiston.

Attempts at some arrangements have been made to formulate a proper scheme, but as yet without result.

Nursing in the Home :—

Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for—

(*a*) General nursing—None. (*b*) Nursing of infectious diseases, *e.g.*, measles, etc.—None.

Total amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations.—£280 per annum.

Treatment Centres and Clinics (including Clinics solely for diagnosis and consultations) : Maternity and Chold Welfare Centre (Consultation and treatment).

Antenatal Clinic, Day Nursery, School Clinic, Orthopaedic Clinic, Artificial Light Clinic.—Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals *in the district*—	
(*a*) Public	None
(*b*) Voluntary	None
Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :—	
Unmarried mothers	No.
Illegitimate infants	No.
Homeless children	No.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply—	
Particulars of any *new* sources of public supply	None
Water supplied from public mains :	
(*a*) direct to houses	No. of dwelling-houses, 11,938 No. of population, 47,125.
(*b*) by means of stand-pipes	No. of dwelling-houses, none No. of population. —
Is supply satisfactory ?	(*a*) in quality—Yes. (*b*) in quantity —yes.
If piped supply, examinations made during the year—	
(*a*) the raw water	Bacteriological examinations. Results Not known. Examined by Liverpool Corporation
(*b*) Water going into supply, where treatment is installed	Bacteriological examinations. Results not known. Supplied and examined by Liverpool Corporation. Chemical analyses— Results, not known.
Action taken in respect of any form of contamination	Not known.
Any liability to plumbo-solvent action ?	Not known.
Nature of extensions (if any) during the year	None

Drainage and Sewerage—		
Give particulars of :		
(*a*) Any important extension of Sewerage.	None.	
(*b*) Progress made in improving character and sufficiency of arrangements for drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the area.	No change.	
Rivers and streams—		
Sources and nature of pollution	Periodical inspection of streams.	
Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams		
Closet Accommodation at end of 1945 :—(In this connection note last year's figures).		
Privy middens :—		
No. of middens	13	—
No. of closets attached to these middens	13	—
No. of pail closets	16	—
No. of dry ashpits (*excluding middens*)	78	—
No. of movable ashbins	11,848	—
No. of houses on water carriage system	11,910	—
No. of fresh water closets	11,910	—
No. of waste water closets	None	
Conversions—		
No. of privy closets		
To fresh w.c's	—	—
To waste w.c's	—	—
To pails, etc.	—	—
No. of pail closets		
To fresh w.c's		—
To waste w.c's	—	—
No. of waste w.c's to fresh w.c.'s	—	—
No. of houses at which movable-ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	—	—

Public Cleansing— Give particulars of any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing, etc.)	The collection of refuse from new houses has been included in the normal weekly round of refuse collection. Refuse disposal is all by means of controlled tipping. The scavenging of all roads is now proceeding again under normal conditions.
Sanitary Inspections during 1945—	
No. of premises visited	4,679
Defects or nuisances	No. discovered, 854 No. abated, 910
No. of notices served	Informal—644 Statutory—213
Legal proceedings	None
Shops and Offices— Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :	
(*a*) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences	Informal action taken in a few cases.
(*b*) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, *i.e.*, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.	No action, all premises satisfactory.
Camping Sites— (other than Military)—	
(*a*) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1944.	Two unlicensed sites used occasionally by caravans.
(*b*) No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936	None.—no licensed sites in the district
(*c*) Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season, 1945.	Fifteen.
Smoke Abatement—	
Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement ?	Several complaints investigated. One statutory notice served and informal action taken in other cases.
Particulars of any co-operative action with industry	Management of one industrial works in the district, experimenting with a view to eliminating offensive fumes.

Swimming Baths and Pools—	
Brief particulars of any :	
(*a*) Public Swimming Baths or Pools	None
(*b*) Privately-owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public	None
Any action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water ?	None
Disinfestation—	
Particulars of action taken during 1945 :	
No. of houses found to be infested	(*a*) Council houses — (*b*) Other houses, 12
No. of houses disinfested ..	(*a*) Council houses — (*b*) Other houses, 12
Methods employed for disinfestation of houses	Spraying with liquid and powdered insecticides and fumigation with sulphur dioxide gas.
State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency therefo	I.C.I. " Gammexane " (666) for cockroaches and fleas—good results. Cromessol Co. Ltd., Solution B. for bugs—fair results.
Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses	Nil—none necessary.
Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor ?	Local Authority. Liverpool Corporation disinfect their own property in this district.
Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing	Houses visited periodically and advice given to tenants, particular emphasis laid upon cleanliness.
Schools—	
(*a*) Sanitary condition	Good, excepting one or two schools requiring replacement.
(*b*) Water supply	Main. Is it satisfactory : Yes
Offensive Trades—	No. of premises—One. Type of offensive trade—Tallow melting

Factories Act, 1937— Observations on the administration of the Act	Easily operated owing to the small number of Factories.
Common Lodging-houses	No. on register—None
Houses let in Lodgings	No. on register—None
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Action taken—Notices to van-dwellers to vacate sites.
Underground Sleeping Rooms	None
Canal Boats	None
Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928— State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.	None
Notable sanitary improvements during 1945.	No change

4.—HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :—

(*a*) Total (including numbers given separately under (*b*))	27
(i) By the Local Authority	none
(ii) By other Local Authorities	none
(iii) By other bodies or persons	27
(*b*) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i) By the Local Authority (included under (*a*) (i) above)	none
(ii) By other Bodies (included under (*a*) (iii) above)	none

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	143
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	286
(2) (*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	none
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	none
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	none
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	143

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	86

3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(*a*) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	39
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(*a*) By owners	36
(*b*) By local authority in default of owners	3
(*b*)*Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(*a*) By owners	18
(*b*) By local authority in default of owners	—
(*c*) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	None
(*d*) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	None
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	None

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(*a*) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—Not known
(*b*) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	24
(*c*) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	12
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	60

* Refers only to action taken with regard to housing defects. Notices with regard to other premises, drainage, and other defects, are included under Sanitary Inspections on page 10

(*b*) Housing Conditions.

1. **General observations as to housing conditions,** including the standard of houses and any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding :—

Standard generally good, type is mainly £10-£16 rateable. There are very few really old houses, not one per cent. No bad conditions proved due to overcrowding, although overcrowding present.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district—
—None.

2. **Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.**

(*a*) Extent of shortage, stating minimum number and type of houses required.—Applications for houses, waiting list 800. Approximate number of houses really needed, 300-350.

Council has scheme in preparation for 194 houses. Several private builders going on with small schemes. Liverpool Corporation proceeding with a scheme for approximately 900 houses on one site : building has commenced.

(*c*) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future :—
Increase anticipated, due mainly to Liverpool Corporation building Council houses.

(*d*) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses :—No.

3. **Overcrowding.**

(*a*) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1945 :—None.

(*b*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding :—None.

(*c*) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, *e.g.*, causes—
A survey pending.

4. **Fitness of Houses.**

(*a*) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts :—None.

(*b*) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply :—
One.

(*c*) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation :—None.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) Milk Supply—Action taken with regard to—	
The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	Premises visited and sampling done for cleanliness and infection by Tubercle Bacillus.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1943.	
No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1945 in respect of—	" Tuberculin Tested " milk : (i) Bottling, None. (ii) Distribution, None. "Accredited" milk : (i) Bottling, None (ii) Distribution, None. Pasteurising plants, None. Retail distributors—None.
No. of licences issued in respect of " Pasteurised " milk :	
Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation	No.
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops— Are they periodically inspected ?	Yes. How often ? Quarterly and more often if necessary. What is their condition ? Good.
Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, *e.g.*, re-modelling of cowsheds : (Give brief particulars)	No.
Farms— No. of dairy farms	2
Approximate number of cows in the district	60
Cowkeepers— No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)	4
No. of inspections during the year	36
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers)	2
Action taken by local authority as to— (i) Tuberculous milk— No. of samples submitted for biological test	21. Result—Positive 1, Negative 20.
(ii) Bacteriological examinations	Standard adopted—Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests. No. of Samples, 40. No. satisfactory, 25. No. unsatisfactory, 15
(iii) Sediment tests	No. of Samples, — No. satisfactory, — No. unsatisfactory, —.
(2) Meat and other foods.—	
(*a*) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.	All places where food is sold or prepared for sale are inspected. Inspections are regular and frequent. Mainly shops.

Number of legal proceedings and result	None
(*b*) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ?	No.
(*c*) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any).	No cases.
(3) Adulteration, etc.—	
If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of—	
(i) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and Food and Drugs Act, 1938.	
(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations	No Authority
Name of laboratory at which analyses are carried out	Liverpool City Analyst.

6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available :—

For smallpox. By arrangement with Liverpool Corporation.

No. of beds :—As required. Where situate :—Port Hospital, New Ferry, Birkenhead.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" : (State nature thereof) :—Arrangement. Accommodation reserved in consideration of annual retaining fee.

For other infectious diseases.—Joint Board Hospital. No. of beds.—84.

Where situate :—Whiston.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement" ?—(State nature thereof) :—Joint Board.

If a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority :—Yes.

Infectious diseases generally :—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1945, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done) :—Total cases notified show a marked decrease compared with last year's figures.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever :—Incidence of Diphtheria has continued to decline. Cases mainly of a mild type.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation ?—No demand for serum.

Give particulars of any existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera :—No facilities locally.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of :

(*a*) Diphtheria anti-toxin.—Used when required in urgent cases by General Practitioners. Are supplies readily available.—Yes. If so, where kept?—J. Gregory, Chemist, Derby Road, Huyton. and Whiston Joint Board Hospital.

(*b*) Anti-meningococcus serum. Are supplies readily available ?—Yes If so, where kept ?—Whiston County Hospital.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners ?—Diphtheria prophylactic.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1945, and, if so, state for what period.
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)—No. Chicken-pox—No. Any others.—None.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.

No. of specimens examined in 1945—

(*a*) Diphtheria—391. (*b*) Scarlet Fever—None. (*c*) Enteric Fever—3. (*d*) Miscellaneous, (state nature)—None.

Immunisation :

(i) Diphtheria — Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation.

(*a*) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools—No hospital in the district. Immunisation sessions held at residential institutions and schools when required.

(*b*) At special clinics or day schools :—Sessions held regularly.

(*c*) otherwise than (*a*) or (*b*) :—By General Practitioners in private practice.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners ?—Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year :

(i) pre-school children—740. Prophylactics used— A.P.T.

(ii) school children—537 ,, ,,

(iii) adults—none

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken.—No.

(2) *Scarlet Fever.*—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :—

—None.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1945.

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases Notified													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all ages	Years													Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to district
		Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–35	35–45	45–65	65 and over			
Smallpox																
Scarlet Fever	254		3	9	10	20	124	62	14	5	6	1			106	
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	52		3	1	3	9	17	11	4	3	1			1	52	1
Enteric fever (excluding paratyphoid)	1									1					1	
Paratyphoid Fever																
Measles, excl. german measles	262	18	42	29	46	36	80	6	2	1	2			1	8	1
Whooping cough	58	5	12	11	12	8	9	1							3	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	59	5	7	7	3	5	5	6	4	6	5	6		29	not known	not known
Puerperal pyrexia																
Cerebro-spinal fever	6	1	1				2	2						1	6	1
Acute poliomyelitis																
Acute polio-encephalitis																
Acute Encephalitis lethargica																
Dysentery	8				2	1	2			2	1				8	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1													1	
Erysipelas	9								1	1	2	3	2		not known	
Malaria Contracted— In this country																
Abroad	8									7	1				not known	
Any other diseases *notifiable* in district, *e.g.*, :—																
Chicken-pox																
Any other disease																
Parotitis	1		1												1	
Totals	719	30	69	57	76	79	239	88	25	26	18	10	2	32	—	—

Disinfection after infectious Disease :—

No. of houses disinfected during 1945 :—347. Method (state disinfectant used) :—Spraying with "Lyptol" Anticeptic and fumigation with formalin lamps.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise) :—Electrical, dry-heat.

Where is apparatus situated ?—Woolfall Hall, Huyton

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1945.

Age Periods.	New Cases. Respiratory M.	F.	New Cases. Non-Respiratory M.	F.	Deaths. Respiratory M.	F.	Deaths. Non-Respiratory M.	F.
0—1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1—5	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
5—10	—	—	5	1	1	—	2	—
10—15	—	2	3	2	—	—	1	—
15—20	6	4	—	3	3	—	—	—
20—25	4	6	—	2	3	4	—	—
25—35	8	9	—	1	4	3	—	—
35—45	16	5	—	1	3	2	—	—
45—55	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
55—65	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals	46	29	11	10	19	12	4	—
	75		21		31		4	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ?—As 1 is to 5.8

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district :—No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade—Under Articles 3, 5, 6, 7. None.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.—None.

If so, No. of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital. None.

No. of cases in which Orders were granted. None.

Observations. None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the *local* authority or by the County Council ? County Council.

(*Signed*) F. W. BUNTING,
Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1946.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the year ending 31st December, 1945.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
14, WESTMORLAND ROAD,
HUYTON.

July, 1946

To the Members of the Council,

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

The facilities for housing repairs have not improved as one could have expected since the alleged peace was declared, and owing to the general shortage of essential materials and the shortage of labour, Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, will not be in general application for some time. Regarding new houses, I am of the opinion that the demand will keep pace with supply for a few years, and the time when everybody will be satisfactorily housed is not in my imagination.

Milk sampling has been continued and out of 21 samples examined for tubercle, one was found to be positive. This was a sample of undesignated raw milk. Concerning samples examined for cleanliness, the reports might have been better, but since adopting Phosphatase and Methylene Blue methods of testing, a more definite and clear cut report is obtainable for undesignated milk.

I envisage general improvement in reports. About 80 per cent. of the area is now supplied with heat treated milk.

Much has been said concerning Ice Cream, its food value and general cleanliness. So long as there are no standards and short supply of ingredients not much can be done as regards food value. As regards cleanliness there is a general improvement, and absence of organisms of the food poisoning groups.

The work of the Sanitary Department is hereunder detailed and tabulated, which I suggest is self explanatory.

Yours obediently,

H. GORTON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Complaints.

Complaints have been received and attended to as shown below.

Defects.	Number
Drainage	116
Refuse Accommodation	81
Housing	165
Rat Nuisance	174
General Nuisance	103
Total	639

Notices.

Eight hundred and fifty-seven notices have been served and their total was made up as shown in the following table :—

Defects.	Number of Notices.
Housing	419
Drainage	98
Refuse (Deposits)	1
Refuse (Containers)	235
Rat Nuisance	9
Nuisances of a General Character	72
Food Shops	23
Total	857

Summary of Inspections.

	Visits Paid.
Bakehouses	24
Workshops and Factories	23
Dairies and Cowsheds	101
Butchers' Shops and other Food Premises	734
Shops Act, 1934	185
Investigation of Infectious Disease	630
Investigation of Public Health Nuisances	2796
Inspection of Houses under P.H.A., Sec. 91	1341
Inspection under Housing Act	3
Rodent Investigations	1045
Drainage	480
Refuse Accommodation	829
Miscellaneous	172
Total	8363

Food and Drugs Act.

Sampling done and action taken by the County Authorities

	Formal	Informal	
Milk	5	2	
Baking Powder		1	
Boracic Acid Crystals		1	
Bread, Brown		1	
Cocoa		1	
Coffee		4	
Coffee and Chicory Essence		1	
Fish Paste		1	
Flour		1	
Golden Raising Powder		1	
Hexamine		1	
Liquorice Powder		1	
Mustard		1	
Oatmeal		1	
Pickles		2	
Seidlitz Powder		1	Adulterated
Sodium Bicarbonate		1	
Sodium Phosphate		1	Adulterated
Spice		1	
Sweetening Tablets		1	
Sweets		1	

Samples taken by this Local Authority.

	Informal
Milk	8
Ice Cream	5

All the above Samples were genuine.